The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,186.

Price 3d.] EDINBURGH, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 23. 1786.

THE Anniverſary Dinner of the ASSOCIATED STUDENTS will be in the Archers Hall on Friday next, the 29th December.

Dinner to be on the Table at four o'clock preciſely.

Mr ALEXANDER in the Chair.

Tickets to be had at the Archers Hall.

Exciſe Office, Edinburgh, 22d December, 1786.

IF the Writer of a Letter dated the 8th inſtant, ſigned *Donald M'Donald*, (but ſuppoſed to be a fictitious ſignature,) will appear in perſon, and communicate to any of the members of the Board, or to their Secretaries, the particulars of the corruption and bribery of certain Officers alluded to in the letter, due attention will be paid to his information, and ſecrecy obſerved.

By Order of the Commiſſioners.

JOHN THOMSON, ADAM PEARSON, } Joint Secretaries.

INQUIRY.

IF Mr ANTHONY WEISS, Architect, a native of the City of *Vienna*, be in this kingdom, it is requeſted that he will apply to Meſſrs RAMSAY, WILLIAMSON, and Co. Leith, who will communicate to him information highly advantageous, regarding the pecuniary arrangements of his relations.

It is reported that Mr Weiſs once attended the Thiſtle Lodge of Edinburgh, and is now employed carrying on ſome buildings in this country.—If any perſon can furniſh Meſſrs Ramſay, Williamſon, and Co. with ſuch information as may enable them to trace out Mr Weiſs, it will be held a great obligation by his reſpectable connections in Germany.

Should this advertiſement come to the knowledge of Mr Weiſs, he will attend that it is at the deſire of Francis Anthony Bindter, Eſq; of Vienna.

BRITISH LINEN OFFICE,

EDINBURGH, DECEMBER 4. 1786.

THE GENERAL COURT of PROPRIETORS of the BRITISH LINEN COMPANY having ordered a dividend on their Stock for the year ending the 30th day of May laſt, Notice is hereby given to the Proprietors to call for the ſame at the Company's Office. And, in order to ſettle ſaid dividend, no transfer of Stock will be made from Wedneſday the 13th to Saturday the 23d current, both days inclusive.

JAMAICA and GRENADA RUM,

TO be SOLD by Auction at the warehouſe of William Sibbald and Company, Merchants, Leith, upon Friday the 29th December, at eleven o'clock forenoon,

Sixty Puncheons of Rum in Bond.

ALSO

Thirty Bags of Fine Cotton, and

Ten Tons Fuſtick.

Samples may be ſeen at any time, by applying as above.

Sale of Wheat from Lynn.

TO be SOLD by public roup, on Tueſday next, the 26th current, at Mrs Sarsfield's houſe in Leith, for the benefit of the Underwriters, at eleven o'clock forenoon, about SEVEN HUNDRED BOLLS of WHEAT, of remarkable fine quality; to be put up in lots as ſhall be agreed upon by the purchaſers.

To be SOLD at William Dryſdale's Stables, Cowgate Port,

A Handſome Bay Stoned Horſe,

riſing ſeven years old, perfectly ſound, and free from blemiſh, is a capital hunter or roadſter; parted with for no fault, but the owner having no further occaſion for him.

For further particulars apply as above.

COUNTY OF RENFREW.

MR SHAW STEWART's FRIENDS obſerve a meeting of the Commiſſioners of Supply of the County of Renfrew, advertiſed by the Convener to be held at Renfrew on Tueſday the 26th curt.—It is avowed, that this meeting is called for POLITICAL PURPOSES, to affect if poſſible, the late election; and, therefore, it is earneſtly requeſted, that ſuch Gentlemen as are in the nomination of Supply, will attend before twelve o'clock.

There is no time for writing and diſpatching circular letters, and in this emergency, it is hoped this will be excuſed.

WALTER HUNTER,

well known for his ſucceſs in curing Deafneſs, is now at his houſe in Fiſherrow, where he will continue for two weeks, and where he may be conſulted every day till his return to this city.

Meſſages left at Mrs Wardrope's ſtage office will be carefully attended to.

His experience and ſucceſs in removing the deſeaſes of the Ear, are univerſally known in the three kingdoms. He does not tamper with any whom, on inſpection, he judges paſt remedy. If curable, he performs the operation in a few minutes, without pain to the patient.—His *advice*, at his own room, is One Shilling, not for cure.

☞ Indiſputable certificates in all places where he has been, with the city ſeal of Corke, may be ſeen by any who deſire the ſame.

Two BREWERIES or DISTILLERIES

IN THE TOWN OF DALKEITH,

TO LET for ſuch a number of years, as can be agreed on, and entered to at Whitſunday next.

The one, as preſently poſſeſſed by Mr Robert Kempt, Brewer, conſiſting of a good dwelling houſe of four rooms, kitchen, and other conveniencies, two malt barns with lofts above the ſame, kiln and coble, large brew houſe, ſtore houſe, ſeveral cellars, cow houſe, hen houſe, &c.

The other, as preſently poſſeſſed by George Turner the proprietor of both, and conſiſting of a large dwelling houſe of five good rooms, kitchen, &c. garden, brew-houſe, ſtore-houſe, cellars, malt-barn, with lofts above the ſame, kiln, ſtable, ſtable, cow-houſe, milk-houſe, &c.—Both ſubjects will ſuit equally well either for a Brewery or Diſtillery, are plentifully ſupplied with water, and lying in the middle of a fine grain country; and on all the roads leading to the ſouth, they cannot fail of ſucceſs.

For particulars apply to ſaid George Turner, who will ſhow the premiſes.

ARGYLE-SHIRE.

TO be SOLD, the Lands of ACHACHARK and GARVACHY, lying in the pariſh of Campbeltown, and ſheriffdom of Argyle. Theſe lands conſiſt of about 293 acres, moſtly arable, lie within a mile of a lime quarry, at the ſame diſtance from the colliery of Drumlemnon, and within three miles of the burgh of Campbeltown; and extend to 103 : 1 : 5. of free rent.

The title-deeds, rental, and leaſes are to be ſeen in the hands of James Ferrier, writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh.

S. Hutton, Haberdaſher & Milliner,

EXCHANGE,

HAS fixed January next for the drawing of the LOTTERY he adverti[ſed] ſome time ago. Muſt beg the favour of all thoſe who are to purchaſe Tickets, that they would do it without loſs of time, as ſhe would wiſh to be pointed to a day, which will be announced ſo ſoon as the Tickets are nearly diſpoſed of.—Tickets Five Shillings each. Schemes given *gratis* at her ſhop.

The Goods will conſiſt of printed Cottons and Muſlins; great variety of ſtripped Manchester, Muſlins, and fine India Tweels; black, white, and coloured Sattins; Thread Lace; Silk and Cotton Stockings; Shawls; black, white, and coloured Silk Handkerchiefs; a variety of Muſlins, Lawns, and Linons; with a great many other articles too tedious for a paper.

The prizes will be warranted ſufficient, as they will be inſpected and arranged by reſpectable people in buſineſs; who will alſo attend the drawing of the Tickets, to prevent miſtakes.

At her ſhop every thing in the Haberdaſhery and Miſinery line, in the genteeleſt ſtile, as uſual.

LABORATORY,

At Boerhaave's Head.

ROBERT SCOTT, Druggiſt and Apothecary, High Street, Edinburgh, wiſhes to inform his friends and cuſtomers, that he has juſt received a complete aſſortment of genuine Drugs, which he propoſes ſelling in wholeſale and retail on the moſt reaſonable terms. As Mr Scott gives conſtant attendance at the ſhop, phyſicians may depend on preſcriptions being anſwered with accuracy.

Surgeons and families who favour Mr Scott with their commiſſions, will pleaſe ſeal their letters, to prevent miſtakes, when they may depend upon being ſerved with medicines of the beſt quality.

N. B. Thoſe who are ſtill indebted to the late Mr William Thomſon, druggiſt, are deſired, without loſs of time, to make payment to Mr Scott, his ſucceſſor, who will grant diſcharges.

TO be SOLD, at Mr Fyffe's Umbrella Warehouſe, ſecond ſtorey of that land nigh the head of the New Bridge, north ſide of the ſtreet,

A Quantity of Fine India and Britiſh

MUSLINS, plain, ſtripped, and checked, of different breadths; a neat aſſortment of STOCKINGS, conſiſting of plain, ribbed, and ſtripped, ſilk, cotton, worſted, and thread. Alſo, a large aſſortment of Printed Handkerchiefs, of different kinds; with a quantity of Lawns, plain, ſtripped, checked and ſpotted, broad and narrow; fine double and ſingle Feſtouns; with a variety of other neat patterns.

The ſale to begin upon Wedneſday firſt.

ALEXANDER LIVINGSTON,

GROCER AND TEA-DEALER,

Oppoſite Chapel of Eaſe, Croſs-cauſeway, Edinburgh,

HAS newly got to hand a large aſſortment of excellent Gottenburgh TEAS; Good, 4s. 6d.; Fine, 5s. Pekoe ſort, 5s. 6d. Fineſt ditto, 6s. Green, 3s. 6d. and 4s. Hyſon, 7s. 6d. Fineſt, 8s. Alſo, a large quantity of excellent Highland WHISKY, 3s. 3s. 4d. to 4s. per Gallon.

FRUIT, &c. of all kinds.

GOTTENBURGH TEAS, &c.

JOHN SWANSTON, at the head of Carrubber's Cloſe, has on hand a large cargo of high-flavoured Gottenburgh and other Black and Green Teas, alſo Foreign and Britiſh Spirits, as follow: Bohea, 2s. and 2s. 6d. Congo, 4s. and 4s. 6d. and 5s. Souchong, 5s. 6d. 6s. and 6s. 6d. Common Green, 3s. 8d. and 4s. Good Green, 6s. Fine Hyſon, 7s. and 7s. 6d. Fineſt, 8s. 9s. and 10s. Coffee, 1s. 8d. per pound. Beſt Double Rum, 8s. 6d. and 9s. Single, 6s. Coniac Brandy, 9s. Ditto, 7s. and 6s. Beſt Holland Gin, 7s. Common ditto, 4s. 6d. Fairntoſh, 5s. Old Whiſky, 3s. 4d. Strong Proof, 3s. Ditto, 2s. 8d. per gallon; Currants, Raiſins, and other fruits. Thoſe who take pounds of tea may have lump ſugar at 8½d.

The above teas and ſpirits will be found a bargain.

JOHN STURROCK,

Tea and Spirit Dealer, Edinburgh,

HAS always on hand a large ſtock of the following Goods, all of the very beſt qualities, which at preſent are ſelling at his warehouſes, at the head of Canongate, and oppoſite the head of Blackfriars Wynd, High Street, at the following prices, viz.

TEAS,	*per lib.*	
Beſt Bohea tea	2	0
Ordinary Congo	2	6
Good middling ditto	3	0
Good ditto	3	6
Fine ditto	4	0
Fineſt ditto	4	6
Good Souchong	5	0
Fine ditto	5	6
Fineſt ditto	6	0
Singlo Green	3	6
Fineſt ditto	4	0
Good Hyſon	6	0
Fine ditto	7	0
Fineſt ditto	8	0
Raw Coffee	1	4
Roaſted ditto	2	0

SPIRITS,	*per gal.*	
Beſt double rum	8	0
Good ditto	7	0
Single ditto	6	0
Beſt Coniac Brandy	8	0
Good ditto	7	0
Single ditto	6	0
Good Geneva,	6	0
Middling ditto	5	0
Rum Shrub	8	0
Brandy ditto	8	0
Good Whiſkie,	2	6
Proof ditto	3	0
Strong ditto	4	0
Port, Sherry, & Liſbon Wines, in bottles	1	6
Engliſh Carcavilla, do.	1	0
Cyder and Perry ditto	0	8
Beſt London Porter	0	3

Retailers and others who take large quantities will be allowed a reaſonable diſcount from the above prices.

Some cheſts of Gottenburgh, Congo, and Souchong Tea, of a very fine quality, at 5 s. and 6 s. per lib.

JOHN GRAY,

TEA AND SPIRIT DEALER,

At the Croſs, ſouth ſide of the High Street, Edinburgh,

RETURNS his moſt grateful thanks to the Public in general, and his Friends in particular, for their many paſt favours, and aſſures them, that to merit a continuation of them ſhall be his firm, conſtant, and uniform endeavour.

At ſame time begs leave to inform them, that he has on hand at preſent, a very large quantity of TEAS and SPIRITS, which he is now ſelling at the following low prices, viz.

TEAS,	*per lib.* s.	d.
Bohea, at	1	10
Fine ditto,	2	0
Congo,	3	6
Good ditto,	4	0
Fine ditto,	4	6
Souchong,	5	6
Good ditto,	6	0
Fineſt ditto,	6	6
Singlo,	4	0
Beſt Hyſon,	9	0

SPIRITS.	*per gal.* s.	d.
Beſt old Jamaica Rum,	9	0
Good ditto,	8	6
Single ditto,	6	0
Beſt French Brandy,	8	6
Good ditto,	7	6
Single ditto,	4	6
Cinnamon,	6	0
Beſt Hollands Geneva,	6	0
Good ditto,	4	0
Beſt old rectified whiſky,	3	0
Good ditto,	2	10
Single ditto,	2	6

N. B. FRUITS, SOAP, and STARCH, ſold as cheap as in any ſhop in town.——Retailers taking a quantity, will be allowed a proper diſcount.

To be SOLD, or LET FURNISHED, And entered to immediately,

THE Eaſtmoſt HOUSE in the South

Row of George's Square, entering from the eaſt.

FOR THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

Propoſed Alterations and Additions to the New Form of Proceſs.

PAGE 4. § 4. For, "ten years," ſubſtitute, "five years." For this ſubſtitution, it is believed, no reaſon will be aſked. The Aſſembly went haſtily into the motion, for "ten years."

Page 6. § 4. l. 2. For, "crimes inferring depoſition," ſubſtitute, here and elſewhere, "Crimes inferring partial or total deprivation." In caſes inferring partial deprivation, (if the petition for that purpoſe ſhall be granted by Parliament) that cenſure ſhould be of greater or leſs extent, and continue for a longer or ſhorter time, according to the offence; and the miniſterial functions ſhould, in the meanwhile, be diſcharged by an ordained preacher, nominated by the patron.

Page 9. § 5. l. 5. For, "or by ſome perſon properly authoriſed by him," ſubſtitute, "or before the Sheriff of the county, or a Juſtice of Peace, or other Judge." This explanation will ſatisfy thoſe who might apprehend, that an inferior perſon, ſuch as a country attorney, could be employed; for the fact is, that no attorney can, by law, take a precognition.

——. . . . . l. 7. For, "before the next General Aſſembly," ſubſtitute, "before the ſaid Preſbytery or Synod, in the firſt inſtance, who, if they ſhall diſapprove of the perſon that took it, or the manner in which it was taken, may require another precognition; and, in the ſecond inſtance, to lay it before the next General Aſſembly." This addition completely guards from all abuſe of the powers overturned to be veſted in the Procurator. One of the many improvements contained in the New Form, is, the freeing of Preſbyteries, not only from the trouble of proſecution, but from the ſuſpicion which almoſt neceſſarily attends the proceedings of a Court that is at once Party and Judge. With reſpect to the powers to be given, if it ſhould be objected, That although the Church has confidence in their preſent Procurator, yet that nobody can anſwer for his ſucceſſors in office;—it is to be replied, That neither can any body anſwer for any future officer whatever, either in Church or in State. But ſurely that is no reaſon why we ſhould put no truſt in them at all. One of the great principles upon which all legiſlation has proceeded, has been—a *faith* repoſed in poſterity; without which it had been idle to make any laws at all for future times.

Page 14. Approve of § 4. lines 6. 7. and 8. namely, "And no depoſitions, except ſuch as are taken in this manner, ſhall be received as evidence either for the proſecutor or the pannel." This prohibits a proof by commiſſion for examining witneſſes who do not reſide within the bounds of the Church—a commiſſion which would, in effect, deprive eccleſiaſtics of the right of being tried by their peers.

Page 15. § 4. l. 6. After, "ſhall be peremptory," add, "as to the taking of the proof."

— . . . § 5. l. 3. For, "muſt then," ſubſtitute, "muſt at that diet, or at the next ordinary meeting of Preſbytery, and which ſhall be peremptory." This allows all reaſonable time for the forming of a judgment.

Page 20. § 20. l. 4. Diſapprove of the clauſe, "forbidding to ſiſt procedure till God in his providence give farther light."

And, inſtead of § 22. and 23. ſubſtitute, "If the delated father ſhall confeſs, he and the woman ſhall be rebuked before the Seſſion, and denied Church privileges for one year, unleſs cauſe ſhall be ſeen to relax that cenſure ſooner. If he ſhall not confeſs, but upon proof be convicted, he ſhall be rebuked before the Seſſion, and denied Church privileges for five years, unleſs cauſe ſhall be ſeen to relax that cenſure ſooner. If the proof be not entirely complete, but ſuſpicions very ſtrong, *fama clamoſa* great, and circumſtances highly aggravating, the Seſſion, without abſolizeing, ſhall ſiſt procedure, till God in his providence give farther light; and, in the mean time, deny Church privileges, as in the former caſe, for five years."

Pages 21. and 22. In proceſſes not finally determinable by the Kirk-ſeſſion, diſapprove of every cenſure, but private rebuke and excommunication *ſine die*.

Pages 23. 24. 25. and 26. containing the proceſs and cenſure of the greater excommunication, ſhould be altogether eraſed.

Page 28. § 7. l. 6. For, "but it is ſtill," &c. to the end of the ſection, ſubſtitute, "but ſtill it ſhall be competent for any member of ſuch inferior Court, diſſatisfied with the ſentence, to require that the Procurator ſhall proteſt and appeal, that the ſame may be reverſed; and the Procurator, upon ſuch requiſition, ſhall be bound ſo to do, although he may not have determined of himſelf to appeal; and it is alſo ſtill competent to any member of ſuch inferior Court, in his own perſon, to bring any ſentence under review, by a complaint, for the ſole purpoſe of ſubjecting the Court to the cenſure of their ſuperiors." A complaint, although for the ſole purpoſe of cenſure, is a great check upon the inferior Courts; and recourſe may laudably be had to it, where the conſtitution ſeems likely to ſuffer. Laſt Aſſembly, a complaint was brought againſt the Synod of Lothian, by the moſt reſpectable men upon both ſides of the Church, for the ſole purpoſe of cenſuring that Synod; and cenſured it was.

It is to be further obſerved, that, as pages 27. 28. and 29. refer entirely to matters of ſcandal, that ſhould have been expreſsly announced in the title of chap. 8. of the Overture.

Page 29. § 12. for lines 4. 5. 6. and 7. beginning at theſe words, "Neither ſhall they be ſent to the bar as parties, unleſs they require it,"—ſubſtitute, "Neither ſhall they be ſent to the bar as parties, againſt their choice and inclination; but, leaving it always to the ſaid members, and others of the inferior Court who are preſent, to go to the bar as parties, if they ſhall chuſe ſo to do, to anſwer ſuch queſtions as the Court of Review may think proper to put, and likewiſe to ſtate, if they ſhall ſee cauſe, the grounds upon which ſentence was given by them."—In the *ſketch* of a new Form of Proceſs, which was laid by the Committee, as their report to the laſt General Aſſembly, the clauſe in line 4th, *viz.* "Neither ſhall they be ſent to the bar as parties," was intended by the Committee, to remedy a hardſhip which had often been complained of, in caſes of mere appeal; where members of the inferior Court were ſent to the bar againſt their inclination. By this clauſe, they could not be compelled to go there. But, it ſeemed fit to the wiſdom of the laſt General Aſſembly, in their Overture now tranſmitted, to make the following adjection to the above clauſe, *viz.* "Unleſs they require it." The intention in ſo doing was, that it might in the cleareſt manner be known, that although the members in queſtion could not be conſtrained to go to the bar, if they did *not* chuſe it, yet that it was in their power to go thither, if they *did* chuſe it. Indeed this adjection was hardly neceſſary. For if a perſon cannot be compelled to do a thing which is in his power, but which he does not chuſe to do; it certainly follows, that he can do that ſame thing of his own accord, if he chuſes to do it. But the Aſſembly, to remove all apprehenſion on this head, thought fit to make the above adjection. And every perſon who deliberately conſiders this whole paſſage, with the hiſtorical account of it juſt given, will ſee, that its meaning can be carried thus far, and no farther.

While in this reſpect, however, all intention of trenching upon the undoubted right and privilege of inferior Courts appealed from was diſclaimed, yet, as the words of the adjection, "unleſs they require it," may be taken in a ſenſe not intended, and ſeem to convey to thoſe not acquainted with the meaning of the Committee and of the Aſſembly, that a fence is to be drawn round the bar, and that the members in queſtion cannot go thither, without making a formal requiſition to the Court, it is propoſed, by the above ſubſtitution, to obviate the miſtake. But indeed, it were to be wiſhed, that the privilege of ſpeaking from the bar could be better guarded than it is, from many abuſes which have been made of it. Such are, appearances there upon frivolous pretences; a great number of ſpeakers; and ſpeeches of unreaſonable length, and containing extraneous matter. The authority of the Chair ſhould be more effectually exerted. A crowded and a tedious bar has long been a grievance. Laſt Aſſemly, *ten* Clergymen ſpoke as parties, from morning to evening, upon a cauſe thought to be ſo plain, that the Court, after being relieved from the oppreſſion of the bar, gave judgment unanimouſly, and in a few minutes.

The *alterations* ſuggeſted above, as proper to be made upon the Overture in tranſmiſſion, and all ſeaſonable alterations whatever, which may be propoſed by others, will, we are bound to believe, meet with the ſerious and impartial conſideration of the Church. The ſubject is a matter of high and public concern; not the affair of any individual or of any party. If it ſhall be found, as it is preſumed it will be, that, in the opinion of a conſiderable number of Preſbyteries, ſeveral important amendments ſhould be adopted, it is a thing hardly ſuppoſable, that the next General Aſſembly, although a majority of Preſbyteries ſhould approve of the Overture in its preſent ſtate, will enact it into a ſtanding law. We are rather to truſt, that men ſtudious only of the public good, as thoſe learned and reſpectable perſons were who planned the new Form of Proceſs, will previouſly tranſmit ſuch propoſed amendments for the conſideration of the whole Preſbyteries of the Church. No danger is therefore to be apprehended, although a majority of the radical Courts ſhall approve of the Overture *in cumulo*, even as it now ſtands. To *diſapprove* of it *ſimpliciter*, merely from a ſuſpicion, that the General Aſſembly may take advantage of the approbation of the greater part of the Church, without paying regard to the juſt objections of the ſmaller, would betray a jealouſy, which cannot be warranted.

Dec. 8. 1786. A. B.

PRICES OF CORN AT CORN EXCHANGE,

Dec. 19.

	s.	s.	d.		s.	s.	d.
Wheat,	32 to 38	0		Hog Peaſe,	26 to 30	0	
Barley,	21 to 24	0		Beans,	27 to 29	0	
Rye,	25 to 27	0		Tares,	23 to 25	0	
Oats,	15 to 20	0		Flour per Sack.			
Pale Malt,	31 to 33	0		Firſt,	30		
Brown Malt,	32 to 34	6		Second,	27		
Peaſe,	36 to 38	0		Third,	22 to 23	0	

PRICES OF GRAIN AT HADDINGTON, Dec. 22.

	Firſt.	Second.	Third.
Wheat,	20s. 0d.	19 s. 0 d.	18 s. 0
Barley,	17 6	16 0	14 0
Oats,	13 0	11 6	10 0
Peaſe,	16 0	15 0	——

LLOYD's LIST, *Dec.* 19.

THE Montgomery, Julian, from Newry to London, is loſt on the coaſt of Wales; moſt of the cargo ſaved.

The Samuel, Paulin, from Blyth to Hearn-Bay, is loſt on Waſh, and only one boy ſaved.

The Hercules, Mills, from Newfoundland to a market, is loſt near Bilboa.

The Druid, Powell, from Briſtol to Jamaica, is returned to Briſtol, after being out ſix weeks, with conſiderable damage.

The Northumberland, Rees, and D. of Montroſe, Gray, ſailed from Bengal for China the 24th June.

Deal, 15. Early on Tueſday morning a ſhip drove foul of the Nancy, Keys, who parted the cable, no other damage.

Deal, 17. Laſt night, two leagues from the Neſs, the Peterſield, Angus, for Jamaica, and the Judith Randolph, Roberts, from Virginia, run foul of each other, the former ſoon after foundered, the crew ſaved by the latter, and brought into the Downs, who has received much damage.

The Friendſhip, Hay, from Shetland to Alicant, was loſt the 2d inſtant off Bayonne.

The Elizabeth, Rowbotham, from London to Peterſburg, is froze in near Tolbecken, in ſight of Cronſtadt.

The Neptune, Cheſter, from Narva to Hull, was beſet with ice in Narva Road, and the Captain and crew was obliged to abandon her.

The True Friends, Miles, from Yarmouth, is arrived in the river with part of the linens out of the Britannia, Schriver.

The Robert, Powell, from Barbadoes to Liverpool, went on ſhore near the Black Rock on Friday night laſt, and filled with water.

The Joſeph, Beſt, from Waterford to Newfoundland, is returned to Waterford in a ſhattered condition, after throwing moſt of her cargo overboard.

The Hermit, Barge, ſailed from Briſtol for Antigua the 26th ult. and is returned to Milford by ſtreſs of weather.

The Friends Adventure, late Kay, from Virginia to Liverpool, is put into Loughindale with loſs of maſts, ſails, rigging, boats, ſpars, &c.

[illegible] from Cork to London, is put into King Road in diſtreſs.

Two Venetian veſſels, and a Swediſh brig, Gryfraald, Captain Paſſerkhagen, from Sicily, loaded with barley, bound to Liſbon, are on ſhore in Gibraltar Bay.

Elſinore, Dec. 5. The 3d in the evening it blew very hard: the Elſinore, Lorentzen, of Elſinore, from Koningſburg, drove on ſhore cloſe by this place, but got into the harbour the next day without much damage; the Emanuel, Price, of Gottenburg, from Memel, would have ſhared the ſame fate, if he had not cut away his maſt.

FROM THE LONDON PAPERS, *Dec.* 20.

Vienna, Nov. 26. A family compact is talked of here as having been concluded upon between the Houſe of Auſtria and that of Tuſcany. By this treaty the grand affair of the ſucceſſion to the empire has been decided in ſuch a manner, that in caſe the Archduke Francis ſhould be even elected King of the Romans, that Prince would not ſucceed to the government of the Auſtrian eſtates till after the deceaſe of the Grand Duke, his uncle.

Middleburgh, Nov. 30. We have received accounts from Amſterdam, that the Admiralty of that city have pronounced ſentence againſt the Rear Admiral de Keitveld, relative to neglect of proper protection of the merchantmen in the Weſt Indies, where that officer commanded during the war with England. The above ſentence renders the Rear Admiral de Reitveld incapable of ever being employed by the Republic again; beſides which he is to pay the coſts of the ſuit, and to make good the damage ſuſtained by the merchants by his neglect.

From the CONNECTICUT COURANT.

New York, Sept. 28. We learn from Annapolis, that the commiſſioners appointed to take into conſideration the trade of the United States, &c. met at that place on Monday the 11th inſtant, and have concluded on an addreſs to their reſpective legiſlatures, recommending a general convention of deputies, from all the States in the union, to be held at Philadelphia on the ſecond Monday in May next, to take into conſideration the ſituation of the United States, to deviſe ſuch further proviſion as ſhall appear to them neceſſary to render the conſtitution of the fœderal government adequate to the exigencies of the union, and to report ſuch an act for that purpoſe to the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, as when agreed to by them, and afterwards confirmed by the legiſlatures of every State, will effectually provide for the ſame. Copies of this addreſs, we hear, are to be tranſmitted to the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, and to the executives of the other States in the union. Should this addreſs have its effect, we may hope to ſee the fœderal union of theſe States eſtabliſhed upon principles which will ſecure the dignity, harmony, and felicity of theſe confederated Republics, and not only reſcue them from their preſent difficulties, but from that inſolent hauteur and contemptuous neglect which they have experienced as a nation ever ſince the concluſion of the war which eſtabliſhed their independence.

Philadelphia, Nov. 1. This day commenced the operation of the act for altering the penal laws, by ſome ſtiled the *wheel-barrow act*. If the examples ſet in New York, of chaining criminals to wheel-barrows, and obliging them to work in the public ſtreets, be followed in this State, as we are informed is intended, it cannot fail to produce conſequences here equally ſalutary with thoſe it has been the the cauſe of in the ſiſter State.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Newport, Rhode Iſland, dated Sept. 28,

"Laſt Tueſday the grand trial before the Superior Court was determined here. One Trevett and one Luther, of this place, informed againſt Yeomans and Weeden, poor butchers, for refuſing paper-money for meat;—the trial laſted half a day. Mr Varnum and Mr Marchant undertook for the butchers without any reward. The former ſpoke long and well on the occaſion, and by a number of authorities proved the paper-money acts to be contrary to the conſtitutional law of the land.—Four judges voted, that the act was unconſtitutional, and that they would not take cognizance of it;—the chief judge did not give his opinion, as the vote was determined without it. There was a great number of ſpectators at the trial, who were well pleaſed at the determination of the judges, and gave them an univerſal clap. Thoſe people who had kept their ſhops ſhut ever ſince the money was made, have all opened them, and nobody is now afraid to ſay he will not take the paper-money.

"Our aſſembly is but the mere ſhadow of power. It retains a titular ſupremacy, and gives names and forms to laws, without originating, digeſting, or reviſing.

"The Court of Common Pleas, which was to have been held, according to law, at Great Barrington laſt week, was not ſuffered to be opened; the rioters likewiſe liberated the priſoners who were confined in the goal of that place."

LONDON, *Dec.* 20.

Monday the Duke and Ducheſs of Cumberlad came to Cumberland-houſe, Pall-mall, for their winter reſidence.

Comte Fuendros, the Spaniſh Ambaſſador to his Court, was to leave Madrid, on his way to England, the beginning of this month. As ſoon as his arrival at Paris is made known to the Miniſtry here, Lord Walſingham, our Ambaſſador to the Court of Spain, will immediately repair to Paris, where, according to the etiquette which is agreed on to be obſerved, they are to meet; both intend to reman there about a month. Whenever the Spaniſh Ambaſſador quits Paris for England, Lord Walſingham will inſtantly ſet off for Madrid. The Comte is ſpoken of as a man of great abilities, and has been for a long time at the Court of Liſbon.

By his Majeſty's ſpecial order, the ancient monument in ſteel, of moſt exquiſite workmanſhip, erected over the tomb of Edward IV. in the North Iſle of Windſor Church, in form of a tower, with portholes and gates in the Gothic taſte, which appears to have been gilt, was taken down, and is at his Majeſty's expence to be reſtored to its former beauty, and when replaced, will be open to the altar under the ſecond arch, having been before concealed by the wainſcot ſcreen. It is now at Mr Daviss, his Majeſty's ſmith, in Windſor.

The great attention his Majeſty pays to the improvements of the Palace, and particularly the cathedral, will in a few years make it the firſt object for view, not only by men of the firſt taſte in this kingdom, but alſo of noblemen and others from all nations.

It is now known to a certainty that Comt Edward Dillon, in his paſſage from Grand Ciro to viſit the ruins of Palmyra, was attacked by a body of Arabian robbers. After the moſt determined reſiſtance, his guard, which conſiſted only of eight perſons, and he was overpowered; his baggage was rifled, his horſes maimed, and himſelf left almoſt naked. In this condition he was fortunate enough to make his way back to Cairo, where he was ſupplied with every thing he wanted by the Conſul.—This diſagreeable accident was not capable of diverting the Comte from proſecuting the expedition he ſet out on, nor does he mean to return to France till he has ſeen every thing curious in thoſe countries, where all the ſciences had their birth.

We learn, that a treaty of marriage is on foot, between Don Antonio, Infant of Spain, and the eldeſt daughter of the King of Naples; and in order to eſtabliſh the Royal pair on a ſolid foundation, the King of Spain has offered a million of piaſtres to France, for the iſland of Corſica, which is to be erected into an independent kingdom.

Notwithſtanding the various contradictions which have appeared in ſeveral of the prints, poſitively aſſerting, that the King of Spain has not ceded the Floridas to France; yet, by a letter from Madrid, of the 7th ult. we learn, that the treaty is actually concluded; and that the following are the leading articles in it. The treaty conſiſts of eight anicles;—By the 1ſt of which his Catholic Majeſty cedes the ſovereignty of the Floridas to his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, for an equivalent to be agreed on between the two Courts.

2d. The ſubjects of Spain, who chuſe to remain in the ſaid Colonies, are to be maintained in, and enjoy their ancient privileges.

3d. His moſt Chriſtian Majeſty is obliged to keep eight battalions, of 500 men each, as a barrier to prevent the irruptions of ſtrangers on the Spaniſh Continent.

4th. His moſt Chriſtian Majeſty for himſelf, and his ſucceſſors, guarantees all the poſſeſſions to the Crown of Spain which it now poſſeſſes in South America, the South Sea, and all the Iſlands in the Atlantic Ocean, which they actually poſſeſs at preſent.

5th. His moſt Chriſtian Majeſty binds himſelf, and his ſucceſſors, never to alienate the aforeſaid Colonies, without an equivalent in favour of Spain. The other three articles are merely formal, as in all treaties.

It was reported on Monday upon Change, that the gallant Captain Pacha, who lately invaded Egypt in order to reduce the ſeditious Beys to obedience, had been treacherouſly aſſaſſinated by one of the officers of Ibraham Bey, who got into his pavilion in the night time.

Monday morning an overland diſpatch arrived at the India Houſe, which brings news as late as the 4th of Auguſt laſt, the particulars of which cannot be known, as the letter comes in cypher. Very few, if any private letters, are brought by this conveyance. The Northumberland and Duke of Montroſe Indiamen are gone to China, on account of their Captains not being able to get any inveſtment for either of them at Bombay.

By letters from Quebec, dated Oct. 30, we learn, that two Engliſh gentlemen farmers from Yorkſhire, who, at the concluſion of the war, purchaſed a large tract of land in the back countries, have greatly improved their fortunes by the cultivation of wild oats; ſo called becauſe they grow like oats; but the grain is to all intents and purpoſes a ſpecies of rice. It excels that, however, and all other ſorts of grain that are known, in many remarkable properties; it neither requires reaping, threſhing, cleaning, grinding, bolting, nor baking; the grain is eaſily gathered with the hand, and is fit to eat boiled like rice, as ſoon as it is gathered; it neither adheres to the huſk, like rice, barley, or oats, nor has it any bran like wheat, which create a great expence in theſe ſorts of grain. It likewiſe affords food both for man and beaſt, or ripe corn, and green fodder, at one and the ſame time. The blade, which grows four or five feet long, and ſome times ſeven, has a ſweetneſs in it like Indian corn, and is as much coveted, whether green or dry, by beaſts of every kind.

We are well aſſured, it is the beſt fodder that grows, except the blades of Indian corn. The grain is likewiſe as agreeable. Many have entirely lived upon it, and found it better and more wholeſome than rice. The grain indeed is but ſlender, as it grows wild, but very long and ſmooth, like cleaned rice; there is, however, no ſuch corn growing wild in any other part of the world that has yet been heard of. The beſt ſorts of corn were but graſs, and not to be compared to this, before they were improved by culture.

Were this duly cultivated like rice, as it grows in like manner in water, it would be extremely uſeful, and we might have rice from our northern, as well as from the ſouthern colonies of the United States.

The above extraordinary plant is called by the Botoniſts *zizica aquatica*; and by the French *folles avoiner*, or *wild rice*. It flouriſhes all over the back ſettlements of Canada; in the coldeſt and moſt watery regions, even as far as Hudſon's Bay, the inhabitants of which have no other corn. Surely it would be the intereſt of the farmers in Lincolnſhire and other marſhy counties to make ſome experiments with this prolific grain.

The ſagacious dean of Glouceſter, ſays a correſpondent, extols indefatigable induſtry in agriculture and manufactures as the ſupreme political concern. "Mind your ploughs and harrows, and hammers and looms, and no fear but waggons will come and fetch your commodities. Ships are nothing elſe than great ſea-waggons, and the ocean is the highway of nations." But this political œconomiſt ſhould recollect, that to be in poſſeſſion of the ſea-waggons, and the highway of nations, that is, to have undiſturbed poſſeſſion or dominion over them, is of greater importance than that of the articles themſelves which they tranſport or convey. Let our rivals for wealth and power be once maſters of the highways between nations, and there is nothing that we can call our own.

By letters from Amſterdam, dated Dec. 15. we learn, that the warlike preparations carrying on by the Auſtrians, in the neighbourhood of Dutch Flanders, had determined the States General to vindicate their rights and privileges; and they had accordingly ordered Major General Smid to march with a detachment from Bergen-op-Zoom, and three companies of artillery under Col. Vangoyen, to protect the frontiers.

The ſame advices add, that the burgo-maſter of Ecluſe, Waterecht, and of St Ann's Ternuyden, had made application to the States for protection againſt the Auſtrian garriſon of the fort built laſt year near the Zwin, called Havegraſs; who, under pretence of ſearching for deſerters, gave great diſturbance to the inhabitants of the above towns.

On Friday, four gentlemen, a deputation from the body of diſtillers in and near this metropolis, waited on the miniſter, and held a conference with him on the ſubject of that part of the treaty which reſpects reducing the duties on French brandy. This article in the treaty affects as materially the Engliſh and Scotch diſtilleries, as it does the produce of our Weſt India Iſlands, and it is thought will cauſe a ſtrong oppoſition when the merits of the whole become the ſubject of diſcuſſion by Parliament. We have not been able to learn what was the reſult of this conference.

On Friday the 8th inſtant, a circular cavity in the earth, about ſix feet in diameter, was diſcovered in a corn field at Handley, Dorſet, belonging to Mr Randall, by a ſhepherd's boy.—On examination, this aperture leads to a conſiderable cavern at about the depth of ten feet from the ſurface, extending in every direction at leaſt 20 feet in diameter; at about 35 or 40 feet is a body of water, ſuppoſed to be nearly 150 feet deep. This diſcovery leads to various conjectures amongſt the curious in the neighbourhood; but whether it be from natural or artificial cauſe is yet undetermined. Some attribute it to a convulſion of the earth, whilſt others will have it to be an excavation made ſome hundred years paſt, for the purpoſe of obtaining water for cattle, or as a place of retirement for ſafety in times of war and danger, ſuppoſing, in this caſe, that the waters have ſince forced their way into this receſs.—The field where this cavern is, is nearly a plain, and the ſoil at ſome depth nearly a ſolid body of chalk.

Mr Hart, who ſome years ago was an eminent banker in this metropolis, and lived in the higheſt ſtile of faſhion, is at preſent at Milan, in Italy, in the mean capacity of *maitre d'hotel*, that is, ſteward to a nobleman.

Mr Bickerſtaff is likewiſe at Milan, and goes under the name of Signor *Comendoni*. He lives by teaching the Engliſh language; and though he has now reſided in Italy for many years, he has not yet acquired any conſiderable knowledge of that language.

There is a man of fortune, who has a wife in London, and a miſtreſs at Paris, and a twofold family of children. He divides the year equally between them, and contrives to live happily with both. The miſtreſs is not capricious, nor the wife jealous. The birth-day ſuit of the latter has more than once been a preſent from the Pariſian rival, and the elegant riding-dreſs which the latter ſports in the *Bois du Boulogne*, was a gift from the Britiſh dame. Who will ſay, that the Engliſh nation is not in a ſtate of improvement?

A gentleman, near Pontefract in Yorkſhire, riding a very fine mare on the turnpike road, which happened to be in ſeaſon, a male of her own ſpecies, from an inſtinct implanted in thoſe animals, leaped out of a field where he was at graſs, and purſued her in full gallop. The gentleman hearing the noiſe of the horſe, turned about, and gueſſing the cauſe, clapped ſpurs, to avoid ſo dangerous a rencounter; he was, however, ſoon overtaken by the horſe, who leaped on the mare, embraced the rider's waiſt with his fore legs, and faſtened his teeth in the ſkin of his back, which, at his departure, he tore violently away, together with a large portion of the ſhirt and outward garments. The gentleman, thus delivered, though very much diſtreſſed, made home as well as he could, and was put to bed in a condition too dreadful to be deſcribed; a ſurgeon dreſſed the wound, which was ſix inches long, and near the ſame in breadth, giving hopes of a ſpeedy recovery. The gentleman was healed in a fortnight, but was ſtrongly of opinion, that the rage natural to thoſe animals at certain periods, might produce the ſame effects as actual madneſs. The Doctor endeavoured to argue him out of thoſe wild chimeras; but in vain: and though perfectly cured and in good health, he inſiſted that he ſhould die with the ſame wretched ſymptoms as perſons bit by mad dogs. The horſe was brought to him, which appeared to be ſound, and as gentle as a lamb; but nothing could convince the unhappy man; he grew melancholy, reſtleſs, and at laſt took entirely to his bed. In a few days after, the hydrophobia, with all its train of fearful evils, began to ſhow itſelf; his throat and jaws ſwelled to a monſtrous degree, and in the paroxiſms of a brutal rage, he exactly imitated the loud neighings of a horſe, till nature being exhauſted, he breathed his laſt, to the great joy of his family and friends.

On Sunday night died, at his houſe in Clarge-ſtreet, Piccadilly, the Right Hon. Henry Roper, the eleventh Lord Teynham. His Lordſhip is ſucceeded in title by his eldeſt ſon, the Hon. Henry Roper.

On Tueſday laſt was tried before Mr Juſtice Buller and a ſpecial Jury, a cauſe of great importance to the Greenland fiſhery. It was an action brought by Mr Taylor, the owner of the Succeſs (Captain Todrig) of London, againſt Captain Turnbull, the Captain of the brigantine Loyalty, of Stockton upon Tees, under the following circumſtances: In May laſt, both the above veſſels being in Greenland on the fiſhery, the *Succeſs* killed a whale, which ſhe had along-ſide; but bad weather coming on, the ropes that faſtened her to the ſhip's ſide, were broken and the fiſh was driven away. She was afterwards picked up by the Loyalty; and this action was brought for the value of her, under an idea that the plaintiff was ſo far poſſeſſed of her before ſhe was driven away, that he had a right to her value, paying ſalvage. In anſwer to this it was clearly proved, that by the cuſtom of fiſhery, (and which cuſtom was fully proved to prevail not only among the Engliſh but among all nations in the fiſhery) whenever a whale is ſo far ſeparated from the ſhip killing her, by bad weather, or any other accident whatever, that ſhe is quite clear of her, ſhe becomes the property of the firſt perſon who finds her and picks her up; together with ſuch ropes, lances, harpoons, &c. as may be in her at the time; and it matters not whether ſhe had been previouſly poſſeſſed by the ſhip killing her or not. After a trial of two hours, a verdict was given for the defendant, with the full approbation of the Judge.

TRIAL OF THE LETTER CARRIER,
BEFORE THE RECORDER.
London Jury.

Monday was tried, James Dobſon, for ſtealing a bank note, No. 7653,, of Ten Pounds, out of a penny-poſt letter, the property of Iſaac Foſſet.

Mr Fielding opened the proſecution, and Mr Solicitor General ſtated the circumſtances with correctneſs and propriety.

Iſaac Foſſet was called—Mr Tenant is his rider—ſent to him half the bank notes for 1000 l. among which were three of 10 l. each:—next day ſent the other half. Benjamin Tennant, his clerk, took the number of the notes, amongſt which was No. 7553, dated Sept. 26, 1786, the note in the indictment. John Tennant received the bank notes, ſent by Mr Foſſet, in halves, on the 13th and 14th of October. There were four 10 l. bills, three of which he paid to Mr Andſell and Mr Fiſher on the 16th and 18th of the ſame month; but one of the four he ſent back to Mr Iſaac Foſſet by letters.

Three notes were acknowledged on oath to have been paid to the perſons, as mentioned by Mr Tennant, and were cancelled and diſcharged by the Clerk of the Bank; viz. 7055. 1204. 6042. Then *three* notes were found to be diſpoſed of—thence might be deduced that the priſoner was in poſſeſſion of the fourth, No. 7553, the note charged in the indictment; and which was further proved to have been put into the Liverpool poſt-office.

John Gibbs, a clerk of the Southwark penny-poſt-office, on the 20th, ſaw a letter, received from the General Poſt-office, directed to Iſaac Foſſet, London. Apprehended it was ſent by miſtake, marked it, and put it into the returned box—Priſoner was employed as letter-carrier.

Mr Peat, counſel for the priſoner, croſs-examined this witneſs; but his anſwers were ſatisfactory, and agreed with the tenor of the evidence he had before given.

Mr Horne, principal forter of the General Penny Poſt-office, mentioned his converſation with the priſoner reſpecting the returned letter, who aſſerted he delivered the bundle in the ſame ſtate that it was given to him. On the 31ſt, the priſoner abſconded; and on the 4th of November, he, the witneſs, was ſent for to Mr Todd's, where he found a letter had been directed to him, in which he found eleven twenty pound notes, and one of ten pound, No. 7553, believed the ſubſcription to be the priſoner's hand-writing.

The authenticity of the bank note being proved, and the priſoner's confeſſion read, which Sir Sampſon Wright proved to be voluntary, the evidence appearing ſo incontrovertible, and the culprit having nothing to ſay for himſelf, but calling a few witneſſes to his character, the Recorder ſummed up the evidence, and the Jury ſoon returned their verdict—*Guilty*.

On Thurſday laſt came on to be tried in the Court of King's Bench at Guildhall, before Judge Buller and a ſpecial jury, a cauſe, in which Meſſ. R. and J. Voutes, of Amſterdam, brokers, were plaintiffs, and the Eaſt India Company defendants. As the iſſue of this cauſe in ſome meaſure concerns the public at large, we lay the following particulars of it before our readers.—It appeared, that ſince the paſſing of the commutation act, the encreaſed demand for teas at the Eaſt India Company's ſales

has been so unexpectedly great, that to keep the market properly supplied till their regular imports from China should come round, the Company were under the necessity of making purchases in different parts of the Continent: That among other of their purchases in February last, they entered into a contract with Messf. Voutes for upwards of 7,000,000 of pounds of the different species; and in order to guard against the receipt of any of an improper quality for the English market, they stipulated in the contract that the teas were to be *merchantable*, and so answer the descriptions of *fine*, *good*, *middling*, and *ordinary*, which terms, it came out in evidence, were exceedingly familiar to, and well known in the trade: That in the course of exposing these teas to sale, several of them being refused by the buyers on account of their indifferent quality, the Company directed an especial survey to be made of the whole, the result of which was, that a very large quantity, but to what amount was not stated, proved to be of qualities inferior to the terms of the of the contract, such as *very ordinary*, &c. &c. upon which the Company objected to receiving and paying for the same, and in consequence Messrs. Voutes brought their action. On the part of Messf. Voutes it was contended, by the evidence of some respectable persons in the tea trade, that the term *ordinary* was of general signification, and of course included teas of the descriptions objected to by the Company. On the other hand the Company proved, by the testimony of several experienced tea brokers, that the terms *ordinary*, *very ordinary*, &c. were of distinct acceptations, perfectly understood in the trade, and that the prices were governed from those distinct terms. The issue of the trial resting entirely upon this single point. The Judge, in summing up the evidence, gave an opinion decidedly in favour of the latter interpretation; notwithstanding which, to the surprise of every person in Court, the Jury found a verdict for Messf. Voutes. By this decision, unless reversed upon a new trial, which the Counsel for the Company declared their intention of applying for, the public will be saddled with a large quantity of very indifferent teas, notwithstanding the laudable endeavours of the East India Company to prevent the same.

Extract of a letter from Brussels Dec. 10.

"A commercial treaty is now negociating between his Imperial Majesty, as Sovereign of the Low Countries, and the States General of Holland; by which it is expected that much wished for measure of opening the Scheldt, under proper and particular restrictions, will be accomplished. The Dutch seem more inclined to listen to a proposal of this kind, as the Court of Versailles sanction it."

The following is a specimen of the sentimental stile in America. It is literally copied from a Boston paper of September last:

Last Tuesday evening, was anticipated a completion of the felicity for the present scene, by the reciprocal connection, of Mr Samuel W. Hunt, with Miss Ruthy Mackay, a young lady of amiable disposition, and possessed of every qualification requisite to consummate the connubial state.

Butler, the celebrated author of Hudibras, was buried in St Paul's Church, Covent Garden. Some of the inhabitants of that parish hearing some time ago, that so famous a man had been buried in their church, and regretting that neither stone nor inscription recorded the event, entered into, and collected a subscription, for the purpose of erecting something worthy of Butler's memory. Accordingly they employed an artist, who constructed an elegant monument, and lately fitted it up in the portico of the church, bearing a medallion of that great man, which was taken from the monument put up by Barber, the Mayor of London, in Westminster Abbey. The following lines were contributed on the occasion, at the request of the subscribing inhabitants of the parish, by Mr O'Bryen, and are engraved on the stone beneath the medallion:

A few plain men, to pomp and pride unknown,
O'er a poor Bard have rais'd this humble stone;
Whose wants alone his genius could surpass,
Victim of Zeal! the matchless Hudibras!

What though fair freedom suffer'd in his page;
Reader, forgive the author—for the age—
How few, alas! disdain to cringe and cant,
When 'tis the mode to pla - the Sycophant!

But, oh! let all be taught from Butler's fate,
Who hope to make their fortunes by the great;
That Wit and Pride are always dang'rous things,
And little faith is due to Courts and Kings.

The States of Holland have passed a resolve, never in future to affix the arms of his Highness the Stadtholder to any bills or proclamations, or to have it engraved on the medals belonging to the messengers of State.

This day arrived a mail from Jamaica, brought to Falmouth by the Roebuck packet, which sailed the 7th of November.

This day was held at St James's, a Chapter of the Bath, for investing General Fawcett and Lord Gallway with the ribband of that Order.

Notwithstanding the many reports to the contrary, Lord Mansfield has not resigned yet, either in form or effect.

At the General Court held yesterday at the East India-house, Leadenhall-street; William Elphinstone, Esq; was elected a Director of the Company, in the room of the late Richard Hall, Esq; deceased. The Court was held according to act of Parliament, from nine in the morning till six in the evening, but only about a dozen persons voted for form sake.

A Court of Directors sat during the election, and a Court was held this day to swear in the new Director, and also to receive the Captains Newte, Boswell, and Dance, of the Thetis, Camden, and Chesterfield Indiamen, who are to take leave previous to their ships sailing for India.

Another General Court of Proprietors was held this day at noon, to declare the half yearly dividend, from Midsummer last; and to suspend three of the by-laws in private cases.

PRICE of STOCKS, Dec. 19.

Bank Stock, 150¼ a ½.
New 4 per cent. 1777, 93¾
3 per cent. Ann. 1785, shut.
3 per cent. red. 73½ a ½.
3 per cent. con shut, 75⅛ a ½ wit h div. for open.
3 per cent. 1726, shut.
South Sea Stock, —
Old S. S. Ann. 73⅛.
New ditto, —
3 per cent. 1751, —
India Stock, shut.
Ditto Ann. 69½.
Ditto Bonds, 78 a 80 prem.
New Navy and Vict. Bills, —
Long Ann. 22 1-16th.
10 Years Short Ann. 1777, —
30 Years Ann. 1778, 13 9-16ths a ¾.
Exch. Bills, —
Lottery Tickets, 14. 17 6 d.
Bank for Jan. 49½.
Consols for Jan. 74¼.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Dec. 20.

"The late law arrangements, which were certainly made in favour of Mr Justice Buller, are now confidently said to be altered, and that Sir Lloyd Kenyon is, at length, to be the new Lord Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench.

"The reason of this sudden change is said to be accounted for in this way. Upon the death of the late Earl Clarendon, which occasioned a vacancy of one of the Joint Post-Masters General, Lord Sidney was immediately thought of as his successor, in order that Lord Hawkesbury might be made one of the Secretaries of State, and, consequently, a member of the cabinet; in which situation it is the express desire of a certain Great Personage that his Lordship should be. It is not exactly known whether Lord Sydney was agreeable to make way or not; but, without waiting for his answer, it was determined that both he and the Marquis of Carmarthen, the other Secretary of State, should retire before the meeting of Parliament: and the resolution respecting the latter Nobleman was taken, in order to make room for Viscount Stormont, as the other new Secretary of State. Matters were then put in *train*, until a certain great law Lord interfered, and swore, that Lord Stormont should not have that appointment, unless Sir Lloyd Kenyon was made the new Lord Chief Justice.

"The Earl of Mansfield is said to have desired time for considering of this; and, after consulting with Mr Justice Buller, and Viscount Stormont, to have returned such an answer as left the great Law Lord the sole nomination of a successor to the noble Earl on the King's Bench.

"In consequence of this, Sir Lloyd Kenyon is to be the new Lord Chief Justice, and Baron Eyre the Master of the Rolls, Pepper Arden the New Baron, Mr Solicitor General Macdonald the Attorney General, and Mr Bearcroft Solicitor General in his room; but only the first remove is said to be at present determined upon.

"It is also said, that Viscout Stormont and Lord Hawkesbury are to be Secretaries of State, and that Lord Hawkesbury is likewise to retain the Chancellorship of the Duchy of Lancaster.

Married at Corke, Dr Robert Harding, to Miss Ferguson, daughter to Robert Ferguson, Esq.

Died here on Sunday last, the Right Honourable Charles Lord Gray.

This day, the Court of Session adjourned for the Christmas holidays. They will meet again, for the dispatch of business, on Tuesday the 16th of January next.

A circumstance, perhaps not altogether unworthy of remark, occured here on Thursday last. A company of Gentlemen, to the number of twenty-eight, all belonging to a particular Society, dined together. After dinner, a Gentleman was pleased to observe, that he had seldom seen such a large proportion of married men in any promiscuous meeting. Upon inquiry, it was found, what is not a little uncommon, that only four of the company were bachelors; and that the children, then in life, of the twenty-four who were married, amounted to no fewer than on hundred and twenty.

This day, the Magistrates fined a number of people for obstructing the entries to the North Bridge, and other places in the streets, by stopping with carts, barrows, &c. selling oranges and other fruit. This has long been considered as a dangerous nuisance, and notwithstanding the regulations issued to put a stop to it, still continues to be practised. The mode now fallen upon, of making their pockets pay for such conumacy, it is hoped, however, will have the desired effect.

The weather has become a good deal milder since our last. Thursday night, at ten o'clock, Farenheit's Thermometer stood at 24°; yesterday, at eight, A. M. it was at 26°; and at eight, P. M. at 30°. This day, at eight A. M. it stood at 33°.

By a letter from Invetary, dated the 17th inst. we are informed, that Lochfine was then frozen over, all the way from its head to Otter, which is about 30 English miles, and bears the weight of men all over. This is the more surprising, as it is a branch of the sea, and is in breadth one, two, and three miles at different places. Lochfine was never remembered to have been frozen over before, except once about thirty years ago, when the ice was also so strong as to permit people on foot to pass over it.

There is no town in the kingdom, or perhaps in Europe, has made such rapid progress in population and wealth, as the town of Paisley. In the year 1738, the inhabitants were only about 4000. These are now encreased near sixfold, the inhabitants at present being not less than 22,000. The houses were formerly mean in their appearance, the streets narrow and dirty, and the people slovenly in their dress and manners. The houses are now mostly new and elegant; the streets spacious and well-paved; the people gay and polite; and their servant-maids more neatly dressed, with their caps, gauzes, and white stockings, than were formerly the citizens wives. Some years ago, it was reckoned indecent for even one of the better sort of inhabitants to be carried to their own door in a coach. When, therefore, any of them were conveyed from Glasgow in a stage or hackney-coach, they ordered it always to stop at some little distance from the town, where they came out, in order to avoid the censure of their neighbours for their luxury. Now the case is altered; and, not content with foreign accommodation, they have just now got from this town a hackney-coach for themselves, the most elegant, perhaps, that has been made, and thought much superior to any either here or in London. The New Inn, lately built there by Lord Abercorn, will compare, either for the neatness of the outside, or accommodation within, to any thing of the kind in Britain. Formerly they depended on Glasgow, in a great measure, for the support of their manufactures They now do for themselves; and have of late set up a Bank for the facility of their merchants. If they go on for 20 years more in the way they have done for 20 past, Paisley will be a much more considerable place than even Glasgow.

The Lovers of Music may congratulate themselves on the return of Mrs Iliff to her engagement.—No vocal performer has given such universal satisfaction in Edinburgh and Glasgow for these twenty years.—She possesses the most extensive voice we ever heard, and her judgment, taste, and knowledge, keep pace with the brilliancy of her voice.

Mrs Iliff was a season at the Pantheon, under her Master Sacchine, as first singer, at the enormous sum of 20 guineas a song; and afterwards engaged to the celebrated Bach, at 25 guineas a song, for the Hanover Square Concert. Since she left Scotland, her success at the Theatres Royal, York and Liverpool, has been amazing.

For Renfrewshire politics, see advertisement.

The election for Carlisle ended yesterday se'ennight, when Mr Knubley was declared duly elected, and chaired accordingly; and on Saturday, Mr Stephenson having a great majority of legal votes, his friends chaired him amidst the acclamations of many thousands of spectators.

The number of legal Freemen stood as under:

Rowland Stephenson, Esq;	405
Edward Knubely, Esq;	145
Total,	550

Majority for Mr Stephenson, 260.

The Star, Denoon, from Leith, arrived at London the 18th instant.

The Leith Packet, Thomson, from Leith, arrived in the Thames last Saturday.

A letter from Waterford, dated December 12, says, "Last Friday evening was put back here, after being seven days at sea, the brig Joseph, Captain Best, bound for Newfoundland; the vessel dismasted, and almost a wreck, with the loss of one hand washed over board with the Captain, who, fortunately, was again thrown back by the sea. They experienced the most dreadful weather ever known, with fatigue and hunger, having been many days on a small allowance, and every eatable and drinkable entirely gone before they got back to land."

The following paragraph is copied from the Pennsylvania Packet and Daily Advertiser, of Thursday August 31.

Albany, August 24. We hear, that the ingenious Dr Walter Minto, from Edinburgh, arrived in Philadelphia on the 1st instant, in the ship Alexander, Captain Ritchie, from Greenock. This young gentleman has distinguished himself in the literary world, by several astronomical papers in the Philosophical Transactions, and by his justly celebrated "Researches into the Theory of the Planet,." It is said he had just finished for publication, before he embarked, the life of Lord John Napier, the inventor of Logarithms. After travelling for improvement through most of the nations of Europe, we understand that he is resolved to spend his days in this land of freedom, with sanguine expectations that science will soon begin to blossom in this desart, and that the Muses will transplant their seats from Europe to America.

Extract of a letter from Perth, Dec. 22.

"I have to inform you of the melancholy news that this day Bailie Imrie's new house was burnt by accident. The roof is wholly gone, the garret floors much burnt, the rest of the house greatly spoiled, and the furniture almost entirely broke, burnt, and destroyed; but the extent of the damage cannot yet be ascertained."

Extract of a letter from Laurencekirk, Dec. 15.

"Several burglaries have been lately committed in this neighbourhood. Last night the Manse of Garvock was broke into, and robbed of a gold watch belonging to Mrs Smith, relict of the late and mother of the present minister, and a number of shirts, and other articles; and a night or two before, the shop of David Nicol grocer, at the Gannachie Bridge, was broke into, and robbed of 50 spindles of yarn, and a considerable quantity of tea and sugar. It is supposed the villains had got in by means of a ladder, the locks being all fast. Another house was attempted, but the villains being scared, got clear off. Certain persons are suspected."

Extract of a letter from Londonderry, Dec. 12.

"A few days ago, the brig Honduras packet, Captain A. Carey, bound from Philadelphia to Holland, after a passage of 25 weeks, put into this harbour in a very distressed condition; she experienced the most dreadful weather, lost her main mast, and had 5 of her crew washed overboard; they were 30 days without either water or provisions, living only on raw fish; about four weeks ago, in lat. 59. long. 4. met a vessel from Jamaica to Lancaster, also in great distress, having been out 10 weeks, and totally without water, but she spared them a quantity of bread."

FOR THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

A DIALOGUE, *upon the* CORN LAWS, *betwixt a* LAIRD *and a* MASTER MANUFACTURER.

L. YOU have heard, that alterations are proposed in the Corn Laws.

M. I have, but no reason given.

L. There are no want of reasons. Sundry abuses now exist in our Corn Laws; and indeed they proceed upon a wrong system.

M. What are the abuses?

L. Suppose Sheriff-substitutes were to open or shut the ports upon erroneous or false evidence? In fact, the Sheriff-substitute of Renfrew-shire did so. Now, what has been done by one Sheriff may be done by others.

M. If one Sheriff-substitute once opened ports upon erroneous evidence, undoubtedly both he and others ought to be prevented from so doing, by obliging them to call to their aid fifteen good men and true of their counties, who shall find the fact upon oath; by which means both Sheriff and the country at large would be safe.

L. I admit the safety of the Sheriff, but cannot see that the country should be so; for still the Sheriff might open upon a fair proof, but upon fabricated facts, which would be highly injurious. It is a self-evident and uncontroverted axiom, That corn, like water, will find its own level. Now, if you open one port upon a fair proof, but resting upon fabricated circumstances, you evidently ruin the landed interest.

M. I am shy of giving assent to political theories, however plausible. Here experience is against you; for, in fact, at a given time, oat-meal was a drug in Aberdeenshire; and yet the ports of Clyde were opened upon fair and honest proof, that oats were at or above 16 s. per quarter, which is a high price.—Where then is your famous corn-level? Surely the Aberdeenshire people are not the bluntest in Scotland.

L. Undoubtedly, to open upon a general average is the thing.

M. There are thirty three counties in Scotland. Seventeen is a majority. Now, seventeen counties, in circumstances like Aberdeen, might, upon a general average, shut sixteen counties in circumstances like the Clyde, which evidently is unjust. I call upon the landed gentlemen to prove, that ever, under the present Corn Laws, importation reduced oat meal to a low price, or even to the medium price of ninepence per peck. Unless this is proven, you are seeking redress of a chimerical evil.

Edin. Dec. 22. 1786.

ARRIVED AT LEITH,

Dec. 22. Anne, Law, from Montrose, in ballast.
Elisabeth, Muir, from Arbroath, with stones and goods.
Speedwell, Williams, from Aberdeen, with tiles, &c.
Dunmore, Stewart, from North Berwick, with wood.
Mally, Brodie, from Eastdale, with kelp.
Fortitude, Cruickshanks, from Stromness, with kelp, &c.
23. Fruit of Friends, Murie, from Aberdeen; with tiles.
And six sloops with coals.

SAILED,

Margaret and Anne, Comb, for London, with goods.
Diana, Ritchie, for London, with goods.
Betsey, Miller, for London, with goods.

To the ROADS,

Roselle, Liddel, for Kingston, with goods.
Expedition, Thomson, for Berwick, with goods.

G. EWING, Seal-Engraver,

First Stair above Peebles-Wynd, Edinburgh,

EXECUTES every branch of SEAL-ENGRAVING in the most elegant manner.

He has got a considerable collection of good Stones, both Scots and foreign; and can furnish Gentlemen with Seal-blocks of the best quality.

This Day is Published,
WILLIAM CREECH'S
SALE CATALOGUE for 1787,
CONTAINING
A very LARGE and CAPITAL Collection of BOOKS, in the several branches of
SCIENCE AND LITERATURE.

This Collection contains many scarce and valuable Books, and the principal Authors, ancient and modern, of the best editions.

The printing of very large Catalogues being attended with great expence, the above Catalogue of 240 pages, price 6 d. (not one third of the cost,) will be delivered at *William Creech's* shop and warehouse, and allowed on the first purchase, or on return of the Catalogue, within one month after delivery.

Gentlemen in the country will please direct their carriers to call for Catalogues.

This Day is Published,
By JOHN ROBERTSON,
At his Printing Office, Old Fishmarket Close,
[Dedicated by permission to the DEAN and FACULTY of ADVOCATES]
And Sold by all the Booksellers in Scotland,
THE
UNIVERSAL SCOTS ALMANACK,
FOR 1787.
The Calculations by *JAMES DINWIDDIE*, A. M.
This Almanack is embellished with
A MAP OF SCOTLAND,
Engraved on purpose for the Work;
WITH THE
PRINCIPAL ROADS,
From the latest Surveys:

In which not only the principal towns, but all the different stages are particularly set down, with the exact number of statute miles betwixt each.

The Lists this year are very full, and every possible attention has been paid to render them correct.

The Booksellers in the West Country may apply to Messf. J. & M. Robertson, Booksellers, Glasgow.

NOTICE

To the RELATIONS of the deceased JOHN WEIR, late Merchant in Lauriestion near Falkirk.

AT a General Meeting of Mr Weir's Relations, and their doers, held on the 15th November last, a deed of trust and submission for recovering the funds, ascertaining the propinquity of the claimants in the succession, and dividing the same in terms of Mr Weir's settlement, was laid before them and approved. The deed is now executed by several of the relations, and those that have not yet signed it, are requested to do so by themselves, or persons properly authorised by them, between and the 18th January next; with certification to them who fail, that the arbiter will then proceed to realize the funds, and divide them among such of the Relations as shall then have signed the deed of trust and submission.

The deed is in the hands of Mr James Jollie, writer to the signet, on whom the parties will call to sign it.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of ANDREW MORRISON, Distiller and Dealer in Cattle at Drum.

JAMES MORRISON tenant in Blackhouse, trustee chosen on the sequestrated estate of the said Andrew Morrison, under the authority of the statute 23d of his present Majesty, hereby in terms of the statute, requires the whole Creditors of the said Andrew Morrison, to lodge with him, on or before the 20th day of March next, being nine months from the date of the intetlocutor awarding the sequestration, their claims and vouchers or grounds of debt, with their oaths for proving the same; with certification to those Creditors who shall neglect to comply with this requisition, that they shall not be entitled to any share in the first distribution of the debtor's estate.

GROWING TIMBER

TO be SOLD by public roup, at Balwill, in Stirlingshire, on Tuesday the 9th day of January 1787.

It consists of a large quantity of Oak, Ash, Beech, Elm, and Plane. The first fit for ship-building, and the whole well grown.

Balwill is upon the military road between Dunbarton and Stirling, and is equally distant from each. The Timber will be put up in lots of 10 l. to 50 l. value, and the different lots will be shown by applying at Balwill after the 25th current.

20th December 1786.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of GEORGE HOG, late Wright in Edinburgh.

THE Creditors of the said George Hog will be pleased to call on Tuesday next, the 26th instant, at the house of John Tawse, writer, Parliament Close, Edinburgh, and receive payment of their dividends of the funds made effectual by the Trustees.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JOHN SOMMERVILLE, Merchant in Glasgow.

THAT upon the 21st December current, the Court of Session sequestrated the Estate of the said John Sommerville, in terms of the act of the 23d of his present Majesty, and appointed the Creditors to meet at Glasgow, in the house of Hugh M'Indoe vintner there, upon Thursday the 4th January next, at twelve o'clock noon, to name an interim factor.

Of which sequestration and meeting, this intimation is made in terms of the statute.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of ALEXANDER KIDSTONE, late Maltman and Spirit Dealer in Corntown.

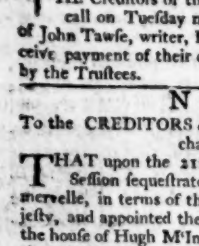
JAMES WRIGHT writer in Stirling, trustee on the sequestrated estate of said Alexander Kidstone, intimates to the Creditors, that in terms of the bankrupt act, passed in the 23d of his present Majesty, he formerly made up a state of the bankrupt funds that were then converted into money, and a state of the debts which were proven and lodged in his hands, with a scheme of division, agreeably to which a dividend was made; and intimation is now given, that in terms of the aforesaid statute, a general meeting of the Creditors will be held within the house of John Stewart vintner in Stirling, 1st February next, at twelve o'clock noon, (being two years from the date of the sequestration) for the purpose of the Creditors giving such orders as appear necessary for the future management of the bankrupt's affairs; and betwixt and the day of said meeting, a state of the trustee's management since last meeting, and a general state of the bankrupt's affairs will lie open in the trustee's writing-office, for the inspection of all concerned.

Note—The sequestration was awarded 1st February 1785. Not to be repeated.

First Notice—Second Term.

THAT in the process of ranking and sale at the instance of Mrs Anne Boyd, relict of William Boyd Robertson of Trochreg, against Spencer Boyd of Pinhill and his creditors, Lord Elliock, Ordinary, by his interlocutor, dated the 21st day of December current, assigned the 17th day of January next, for the second term to the creditors for producing all their grounds of debt, rights and diligences competent to them, against the bankrupt or his estate, with certification as in a reduction and improbation; and appointed intimation thereof to be made to all concerned, by inserting the said interlocutor once every week in the Caledonian Mercury and Edinburgh Evening Courant, for three weeks successively, immediately after the date thereof. In obedience to which this intimation is made.

O. M. BRUCE, Clerk.



FOR LONDON,

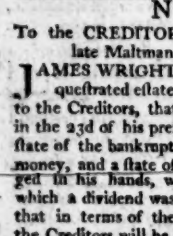
The LOVELY MARY,

WILLIAM BEATSON Master,

Lying in Leith harbour, taking in goods, and sails the 4th of January 1787.

The master to be spoke with at the Exchange Coffeehouse, at 'Change hours, mornings and evenings on board the ship, or at his house foot of the Shore, Leith.

The above ship has neat accommodation for passengers, and the best of usage may be depended on.



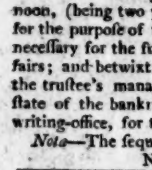
AT LONDON—FOR LEITH,

The Smack Newcastle,

JOHN CLARK Master,

Is taking in goods at Miller Wharf, opposite Burr's Street, for Edinburgh and all places adjacent, and to be delivered at Leith, sails positively the 2d January 1787, wind and weather serving.

The master to be spoke with on board the ship, or Walter Millar for the master.



AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,

THE ELIZA,

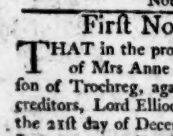
JOHN SAMSON Master,

Now lying on the birth in Leith harbour, taking in goods, and will sail the 4th January 1787.

N. B. The Ship has good accommodation for passengers.

The Master to be spoke with at the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, or at his house, north-end of the bridge, Leith.

TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, at Berwick upon Tweed,



A Hull of a New Brig,

about 140 tons measurement, will carry 9 keels of coals at 11 feet water, and shift without ballast, is extraordinary well timbered, and a large scantling, all English Oak, is mostly skin'd below the wales, with 3 inch oak plank, and 3 wales of 4½ inches Sussex plank; will answer well where burthen and dispatch is required; can be launched at five days notice.

Length of the Keel 60 Feet.
Breadth of Beam 20 ditto.
Depth of the Hold from the ceiling to the Deck 13 ditto.

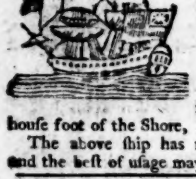
Likewise, to be SOLD at the same place, a VESSEL, about 80 Tuns bounty measurement, built after the model of the Berwick Smacks, will be fit for any trade, particularly the Herring Fishing; will be ready to launch about June next, or sooner if required.

For further particulars, apply to Mr Arthur Byram of Berwick aforesaid.

SALE OF THE

Sloop Glasgow Packet of Montrose.

TO be SOLD by roup, within the house of George Bean, vintner in Montrose, upon Wednesday the 3d day of January next, betwixt the hours of three and four afternoon,



THE SLOOP

GLASGOW PACKET

OF MONTROSE,

Sixty tons burden.—She is a strong well built vessel, only two years old, well found, and of small draught of water, and exceedingly well calculated either for the coasting or fishing trade.

Charles Thomson, writer in Montrose, will show the inventory and conditions of sale.

A LODGING TO LET.

There is to be LET, for one or more years as can be agreed on, and entered to immediately or at Whitsunday next,

THAT TENEMENT of HOUSES or LODGING, lately built at the head of the harbour of Queensferry, consisting of a large kitchen, dining room, drawing room, with bed-closets, two bed-rooms, and other conveniencies. The principal apartments have a most delightful and extensive prospect to the west, north, and east; and the agreeable and healthful situation of the town of Queensferry, having the benefit of sea-bathing in great perfection, for which it has been much resorted to of late; its vicinity to Edinburgh, two stage coaches passing and repassing between them twice every ordinary day, and other conveniencies adapted both to business and amusement, are so well known, that a particular description of them is unnecessary.—If the above subject is not let to one tenant, it can be divided to accommodate two.

Such as incline to take it, may apply to Mr Robert Chapman writer, Queensferry, or Robert Dick writer in Edinburgh, the proprietor.

Sale of Houses in Edinburgh.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, on Wednesday the 24th day of January 1787, between the hours of four and five in the afternoon,

That LODGING or DWELLING HOUSE, lately possessed by John Johnston of Grange, writer in Edinburgh, now deceased, lying in James's Court, on the north side thereof, being the second storey under the level of the said Court by the west entry, and consisting of four fire-rooms, kitchen, cellar, and other conveniencies.

ALSO,

That LODGING or DWELLING HOUSE, being the fourth storey above the shops of the fore-tenement of Milne's Court, opposite to the weigh-house, presently possessed by Mrs Orr, and consisting of a dining room, drawing room, four bed-chambers, kitchen, garret, and cellars belonging thereto.

The entry to both lodgings is to be at Whitsunday next; and intending purchasers may see the articles of roup, and be informed of other particulars, by applying to Alexander Abercromby clerk to the signet.

A Furnished House in Selkirk-shire TO LET.

THE HOUSE of GALASHIELS, consisting of lining-room, drawing-room, nine bed-rooms, and several bed-closets. The dining-room and drawing-room are each thirty feet in length by twenty in breadth. There are also a kitchen, laundry, cellars, washing-house, brew-house complete stables and coach-house, servants rooms, and every other conveniency.

The house is completely furnished. There is a large garden surrounded with fruit-walls at a convenient distance from it. It stands most pleasantly situated upon the river Gala, about thirty miles from Edinburgh, near the town of Galashiels, where there is an excellent market.

The country around is most conveniently situated for hunting, shooting, fishing, and every other country amusement. The house will be let for one, two, or more years, as can be agreed on. The entry to be immediately. A tenant may have as much grass ground as he chuses.

For particulars apply to Thomas or Archibald Tods, writers to the signet, Edinburgh.—The gardener will show the premisses.

Excise Office, Edinburgh, 13th Dec. 1786.

BY ORDER OF THE

Hon. the Commissioners of Excise.

THERE is to be exposed to Sale by public Auction, at Ayr on Tuesday the 26th current,

440 Gallons BRANDY.
54 ditto RUM.
130 ditto GENEVA.
AND
40 ditto, AQUAVITÆ.

TO be SOLD by public Roup, within John's Coffeehouse, on Wednesday the 3d January next, betwixt the hours of one and two afternoon.

That Tenement of Land fronting the

high street of Canongate, with the houses and yard to the back thereof, bounded by the back street of Canongate on the North, and lying immediately to the East of the Canongate Church yard, as the same are possessed by Robert Weir and others, at the yearly rent of 21 l. 9 s. Sterling. The subjects hold feu of the Magistrates of Edinburgh, as superiors, for payment of a small feu-duty. The garden ground, the foot of which reaches to the North back of the Canongate, consists of about 288 feet in length from South to North, and upwards of 65 feet in breadth from East to West; and from its open exposure to the West, and easy access from the high street and back of the Canongate, is particularly adapted for erecting dwelling houses, or any kind of Manufactory.

The progress of writs which are clear, together with the articles of roup, are in the hands of James Marshall writer to the signet, who has power to conclude a private bargain, any time before the day of sale; and the subjects themselves will be shown by Robert Weir, one of the tenants.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 24th day of January next, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

That DWELLING-HOUSE, near the

head of Forrester's Wynd in Edinburgh, which belonged to, and was possessed by the late Mr Leonard Urquhart writer to the signet, and which consists of six fire rooms, four light closets, kitchen, two cellars, and other conveniencies.—The whole are insured upon the old plan with the Edinburgh Friendly Insurance, and the premium is paid up.

The purchaser's entry to be at Whitsunday next, or sooner, if agreeable.

The progress and conditions of sale may be seen by applying to Charles Steuart, writer in Edinburgh, with whom, all persons who have claims upon Mr Urquhart, are desired to lodge notes of the same; and those who are debtors to him will order payment, he having powers to discharge them.

Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

WHEREAS the deceased JOHN ORR of Morningside, having executed a disposition and settlement of his affairs to Trustees, for the uses, ends, and purposes therein mentioned. That the Trustees have appointed Archibald Douglas, writer in Edinburgh, to be their factor for ingathering the funds of the defunct, and for paying off his debts, these are therefore intimating to, and requiring all persons that stood indebted to the said John Orr, immediately to call on the factor, and make payment to him of their respective debts, who is fully authorised to discharge the same; and such persons are desired to take notice, that if they fail in making payment to the factor, between and Candlemas first, that immediately thereafter, prosecutions will be commenced against them. These are also requiring all persons to whom the said John Orr stood indebted, to lodge exact lists of the debts due to them, with their oaths of verity thereon, with the said Archibald Douglas the factor, at his house No. 4. St James's Street, and that betwixt and the said term of Candlemas next, so as the Trustees may order payment.

A Farm in Roxburgh-shire to be Let.

THE Farm of WHITEHILL, as presently possessed by Robert Thomson, for such a number of years as shall be agreed on, and entered to at Whitsunday 1787.

This Farm consists of about 224 English acres inclosed and subdivided, and lies about two miles from the town of Kelso.

For further particlars, apply to Mr Græme, clerk to the signet, Edinburgh, or Mr Cranston at Plew Lands.

At Wigton, the 15th December 1786,

The Hon. KEITH STEWART unanimously elected Preses.

THE Meeting having taken into their consideration the present State of the CORN LAWS, resolved unanimously, That it is the opinion of the Meeting, that the present Corn Laws do not answer the end they were intended for, particularly those parts respecting the mode of opening and shutting the ports for importation and exportation of grain; therefore recommend to the Committee appointed the 3d of October last, to give their assistance to form the plan that will be most beneficial to agriculture and manufactures in Scotland. Resolved unanimously, That the thanks of this Meeting be returned to Andrew Macdonald, Esq; member for the county, for the active part he has taken in this important business. And resolved, That these Resolutions be printed in the Edinburgh newspapers.

(Signed) KEITH STEWART Preses.

TO BE LET,

For such number of years as can be agreed upon,

THE Lands of Newtown of Eccles,

and the Lands of FAIRNIERIG, consisting of about 900 acres, all arable, as presently possessed by Mr James Hoggarth; as also that part of the Lands of BIRGHAM, consisting of about 60 acres, presently possessed by George Robertson, lying in the parish of Eccles and shire of Berwick. These lands are all inclosed, and will be set together or separately; and the proprietor will divide Mr Hoggarth's farm into different possessions, if proper offers are made by tenants in that view. There is plenty of shell marle upon the lands, which the tenants will have liberty to lay upon them.

Proposals for leases of the whole or parts of these lands may be given in to Joseph Cauvin, writer to the signet, Edinburgh, who will inform as to further particulars, and proposals not accepted of will be concealed, if desired.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 21st day of February 1787, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

ALL AND WHOLE

THE Lands of Carfin & Todholeburn,

consisting of 478 acres 2 roods and 10 falls of arable ground, pleasantly situated upon the river Calder, within two miles of the market town of Hamilton, fourteen miles from Glasgow, and thirty-three from Edinburgh, and having good roads to all these places. There is a commodious dwelling house and a considerable quantity of planting upon the premises, and the purchaser may enter to the possession of 121 acres out of lease.

As also the Two Merk Land of OVERMUIR, and the Four Merk and Forty Penny Land of GLENS, consisting of upwards of 700 acres, lying in the parish of Loudoun and sheriffdom of Ayr.

And likewise the SUPERIORITY of the Lands of LADYTOWN and others, lying in Ayrshire, which hold of the Crown, and, being retoured a forty shilling land of old extent, entitles the proprietor to vote for a member of Parliament for the county.

Joseph Cauvin, writer to the signet, will show the title-deeds, plans, rentals, and articles of roup; and for further particulars application may be made to him, or to Mr Hamilton, collector of the land tax, Glasgow.

JUDICIAL SALE.

To be SOLD within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, upon Friday the 26th day of January 1787, between the hours of five and seven afternoon,

THE Subjects after-mentioned, which

belonged to ANDREW CRANSTON, in the Abbey of Holyrood house, viz.

I. The Tenement of HOUSES and Pertinents, lying in the Abbey and parish of Canongate, set in tack to Mrs Binning; the free yearly rent of which is proved to be 47l. 1s. 10d. Sterling; and the upset price, which is fixed at twelve years purchase of that rent, amounts to - - L.565 2 2

II. The BREWERIES and other HOUSES, also lying in the Abbey, now or lately possessed by Joseph Symington, Andrew Archer, and John Hardie; the free yearly rent of which extends to 38l. 19s. 8d. 9-12ths Sterling; and the upset price is fixed at seven years purchase, being L.272 18 1 7-12ths.

III. The DWELLING-HOUSES in the Abbey, now or lately possessed by Cumberland Liston and Thomas Swinton; the free yearly rent of which extends to 8l. 19s. 11d. 1-12th Sterling; and the upset price is fixed at seven years purchase, being L.62 19 7 4-12ths.

IV The Tenement of HOUSES lying in the Abbey, now or lately possessed by Andrew Cranston, William Lamb, and Mrs Crawford; the free yearly rent of which amounts to 26l. 17s. 9d. 9-12ths Sterling; and the upset price of this parcel is fixed at ten years purchase, being L.268 18 1 6-12ths.

V. The yearly FEU DUTY of 8l. sterling, and other casualties of superiority, exigible by Mr Cranston, in virtue of a feu charter, granted by him to the late George Miller, brewer in the Abbey This Superiority is proven to be worth 21 years purchase of the feu-duty, and, at that rate, the upset price extends to L.168 0 0

VI. The Tenement of HOUSES lying in the Abbeyhill, and parish of South Leith, possessed by James Keith and others, at the free yearly rent of 15l. 3s. Sterling, and to be exposed at five years purchase of that rent, which makes the upset price amount to L.75 15 0

The subjects will be exposed to sale either in the parcels above mentioned, or in such other lots as may suit intending offerers.

The conditions of sale, and title-deeds, are in the hands of Mr John Callender, depute-clerk of Session, and copies of the proven rental may be got from Kenneth Mackenzie jun. writer to the signet, who will communicate any other particulars to persons wishing for further information.

MR GREENOUGH's MEDICINES.

PECTORAL LOZENGES, prepared from Balsam of Tolu, so justly celebrated for their superior efficacy in immediately removing all coughs, hoarsenesses, shortness of breath, defluxions upon the lungs, healing the rawness and soreness of the breast, promoting expectoration of tough phlegm, and affording great relief in asthmatic complaints; they are likewise very beneficial in consumptions; are not cloying to the stomach, but rather create an appetite.

TWO TINCTURES—the one for cleaning, preserving, and beautifying the teeth, effectually curing the scurvy in the gums, and rendering the breath delicately sweet—the other for the Toothach, which never fails to give immediate ease to the most violent pain, and in a little time perfectly cures it, without the least injuring the enamel of the teeth.

The above articles, which have been in the highest esteem upwards of thirty years, are now prepared and sold by R. HAYWARD chemist (successor to Mr Greenough), No. 10, Ludgate-hill, London, price 1s. 1½d. each, duty included; and by his appointment, by Messrs *Husband, Elder, and Co.* Edinburgh, and Mr Raeburn in Glasgow.

Also the Universal Balsamic called SAMARITAN WATER, for which his Majesty hath been pleased to grant his royal letters patent, price 2s. 6d. each bottle, which is prepared and sold as above, and may be depended upon to answer the following purposes, viz. for curing strains, bruises, inveterate old sores, ulcers, burns, scalds, St Anthony's fire, whitloes, hard swellings of the breast, scorbutic eruptions, and all green wounds.

N. B. A more particular account of the nature and efficacy of the Samaritan Water may be had gratis at the places above mentioned.

The great reputation Mr Greenough's medicines have acquired has induced many persons to counterfeit them; every purchaser is therefore requested to observe none are genuine but what have the name of "T. Greenough, No. 10, Ludgate-hill," printed on the stamp.

SALE OF A DWELLING HOUSE, &c. IN FIFESHIRE.

To be Sold by public roup, upon Friday the 12th of January 1787, within the house of David Gardner, vintner in Strathmiglo, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon,

THAT Dwelling House, Offices, and

Garden thereto belonging, lying at the east end of the populous and thriving Village of STRATHMIGLO, in the shire of Fife, which have been but newly built by Robert Cooper, architect and surveyor, upon an elegant and commodious plan. The house consists of a kitchen, milk house, larder, parlour, two large bed rooms, and two servants rooms off the kitchen, on the first flat, with a cellar and gardener's room adjoining; a dining and drawing room, and a bed room off each of them, on the second flat; and two large bed rooms and servants room on the attic story, besides closets and various other conveniencies, all fitted up in the most complete and handsome manner. The garden is completely inclosed with a stone and lime wall—In short, a more beautiful piece of policy of its size is scarce any where to be met with; so that any encomiums upon it here would be altogether superfluous.

The premises are held of a subject superior for payment of a small feu duty; and the title-deeds, which are clear, and articles of sale, will be seen in the hands of David Lister, at Mr Bruce's, clerk to the signet, Queen-street, Edinburgh, with whom persons intending to purchase may commune; and the subjects will be shown by the said David Gardner.

JUDICIAL SALE OF

Lands in the County of Linlithgow.

By Adjournment, and Upset Price still farther reduced.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 31st of January 1787, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills,

The Following SUBJECTS, which belonged to the deceased William Belchier of Grange, viz.

All and Whole the Lands and Barony of GRANGE, with the coal and salt works, iron stone, iron ore, and others, with the teinds and pertinents, as specified in the act of roup.

ITEM—The Houses, Kiln, Malt-barn, and others, lying at Old Mill of Grange, of old called St John's Bank, and others, which were purchased by the deceased William Belchier, from David Stevenson, son and apparent heir of the deceased David Stevenson, shipmaster in Borrowstounness, being part of the said barony, and holden feu of the heirs of the said William Belchier for payment of 10 merks Scots, 6½ bolls wheat, and 8 hens yearly.

ITEM—The Houses, Biggings, &c. in Bridgeneise, and Piece of Ground lying at the west side of the Cunningar of Grange, three Kail Yards, a Piece of Grass Ground, &c. which were purchased by the said William Belchier from Harry Allan, writer in Edinburgh, being also part of the said barony, and holden feu of the heirs of the said William Belchier, for payment of 20 s. Scots yearly.

The lands and houses, &c. are proven to be worth twenty-five and a half years purchase of the neat proven rent, being 400 l. free of all deductions, amounting to L. 10,200

The coal and salt-works are proven to be worth eleven years purchase of the proven rental, being 300 l. amounting to - 3,300

The iron stone or iron ore is also proven to be worth eleven years purchase of the proven rental, being 100 l. amounting to - 1,100

Total value, L. 14,600

Which was first reduced by the Lords to 13,800 l. afterwards to 13,000 l. and now to 12,200 l.

The lands lie within a mile of the town of Borrowstounness, and are holden blench of the Crown for payment of a penny Scots money, if asked only. The proprietor is entitled to vote for a member of parliament.

The articles, conditions, and acts of roup, will be seen in the hands of Alexander Stevenson, depute clerk of Session, or John John Russel, clerk to the signet.

N. B. The whole subjects under sale are set to one tenant at the nett rent of 800 l. upon a thirty-one years lease which commenced at Martinmas 1771; and the tenant is thereby taken bound to pay every public burden and deduction whatever affecting the estate, during the currency of the lease. The proprietor has right to the pier and harbour of Grangepans, where there is good accommodation for shipping.

By Adjournment,

AT REQUEST OF PERSONS INTENDING TO PURCHASE.

Houses and Garden Ground to be Sold,

AND NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

TO be SOLD within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 27th day of December curt. between the hours of five and six afternoon, for the benefit of the CREDITORS of PATRICK CHRISTIE, Officer of Excise at Gilmerton, and his wife,

LOT I. All and Whole that row of HOUSES, consisting of two tenements, being about ninety-four feet of built front, and twenty-nine falls of Garden Ground at the back thereof, lying in St Ninian's or Beggar-row, Edinburgh, near the Methodist Chapel.

N. B. These premisses are commodiously situated either for private or public buildings. They are held of the Magistrates and Council of Edinburgh, as Governors of Paul's Work, for an annual feu-duty of 3 l. Sterling, &c. They are without the royalty, and enjoy all the immunities and privileges peculiar to that situation. The subjects as they now stand, are let for about 32 l. Sterling of yearly rent; but that rent is but trifling compared with what may be raised from an area of about 124 feet by 94, when laid out with judgment, answerable to the advantages of its situation.

LOT II. All and Whole that Piece of GROUND, which belonged to and was feued out by James Lord Somerville, to James Smith, wright in Gilmerton, extending along Lord Somerville's park dyke one hundred and thirteen feet or thereabouts; and from thence north-east about one hundred feet; from thence north-west one hundred and thirteen feet; and from thence south-west ninety feet or thereabouts: Together with the TENEMENT of LAND, and whole HOUSES built upon the said piece of ground, the Close or Area leading thereto from the King's High-street; and the whole other privileges and pertinents thereof, lying within the town of Gilmerton, and parish of Libberton.

N. B. These subjects, which are held of Lord Sommerville, for an annual feu-duty of 10 s. 6 d. Sterling, &c. are commodiously situated for an extensive manufactory or Distillery. They are now let for upwards of 10 l. Sterling of yearly rent.

LOT III. All and Whole the Laigh or Ground Storey of that TENEMENT of LAND, built by John Richardson, mason at Fountain Bridge, lying on the west side of the new Street, leading from Fountain Bridge Street southward to Lochrind, being the second tenement from Fountain Bridge, fronting the said new Street; together with a piece of waste Ground at the back of the south end thereof. These yield about 5 l. Sterling per annum, and are held of the above John Richardson, for a yearly feu-duty of 18 s.

The articles of sale of the whole premisses may be seen by applying to John Young writer, Kincaid's Court, (trust-disponee of the said Patrick Christie and his wife, for the benefit of all their Creditors) who will communicate such other particulars relative to the premisses, as those inclining to purchase may require.

Mr and Mrs Christie's Creditors are intreated to lodge with the trustee distinct notes of their several grounds of debt and diligence.

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